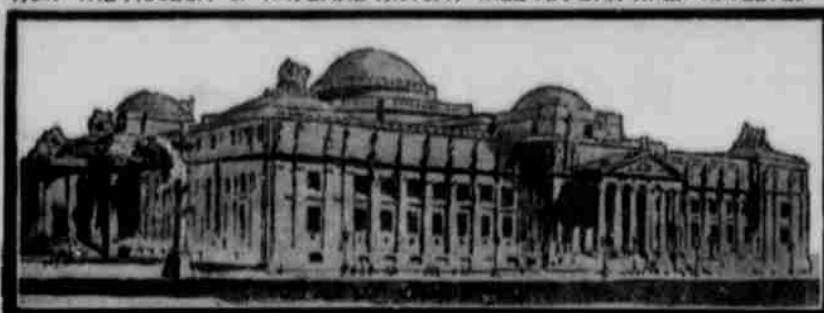


World's Palaces of Art

MOST SPLENDID MUSEUMS FOR NEW YORK CITY



HOW THE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY WILL APPEAR WHEN COMPLETED



COMPLETED BROOKLYN INSTITUTE MUSEUM

When the three great museums of the Greater New York are completed in the years to come there will be given to the country and the world groups of art palaces the like of which the world has never before seen. They will represent an expenditure of \$50,000,000 exclusive of the priceless collections which will find shelter within the spacious walls of the institutions. The Metropolitan Museum of Art will be the largest building devoted to art in the world; the completed museum of natural history will overshadow the British museum, and the Brooklyn Institute museum is planned along the same magnificent lines. In the case of the last named the eastern wing, recently finished, completes an entire front of the structure, including the corner towers. In the case of the Natural History museum the great outer wall has finally turned the southwestern corner and is being carried some distance northward. The new wing is the first of the great side walls of the building.

The Fifth avenue facade of the Metropolitan museum is being carried this year nearly a block northward from the main entrance. The new wing is particularly interesting, since it is the first wall to be built besides the entrance, on the outer line of the building. The museum will ultimately inclose the great hollow rectangle, whose longest dimensions will parallel Fifth avenue. The main buildings of the museum to-day, those in red brick, will in time be completely inclosed. The outer walls will be of a light gray stone. The cost of this building when completed, it is estimated, will be \$22,000,000. Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke said recently that he believed the great museum would be completed in ten years, when it will certainly be the chief architectural feature of the city. Some idea of the proportions of this building may be had from the statement that the present Fifth avenue facade, nearly two blocks in length, is less than one-fourth the length of the completed eastern front.

trance. The same alignment is maintained. It is two floors in height, with a basement. One of the features of the new addition is a spacious lecture hall opening from this wing into the inner courtyard. The need of such a hall has been felt for years. The walls of the new wing on the inner courts are of white brick, and the greater part of the roof is of grass. The interior is designed with the same effect of lofty spaciousness so characteristic of the older halls of the museum.

The management of the museum has long been embarrassed for room, and the new wing will be quickly taken up. The second floor, according to the present plans, will be devoted to Robert Fulton and Hendrick Hudson and their times. The display of these collections will have a peculiar timeliness in view of the approaching Hudson anniversary. It is probable that the Henschel collection, the property of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, will also be allotted space in this wing. Although the new wing, as seen from the street, appears to be practically complete, it is not expected that it will be regularly thrown open to the public for some months.

The Natural History museum will be carried a step nearer completion this year by the opening of the south wing of the west facade and by a new approach to the central power house and tower. The museum, it is perhaps not generally realized, will ultimately considerably exceed in size the British museum. It is now nearly 20 years since the first hall was built, one of the interior wings, which is now almost completely hidden. Since then the entire south facade has been completed, an avenue block in length.

The new wing carries the line of the corner tower on the west nearly a city block northwest, thus giving the first suggestion of the appearance of the west front as it will ultimately appear. The great building will some day occupy the entire space facing Central park, measuring three city blocks in length and one avenue block in width. A great central tower will

Despite the apparently endless corridors of the present structure the museum is badly cramped for room. There are tons of valuable material, gathered at great expense, which it is impossible to display. Space in the wing with its five broad floors is, however, already heavily mortgaged. With many exhibits demanding space, it has been decided to devote the new wing to the new Congo and Philippine collections. The Congo exhibit, recently obtained in Belgium, of unusual popular as well as scientific interest, is especially timely. It is believed it will make a very strong popular appeal and will amply justify the space devoted to it.

The second wing, which is available for exhibition purposes this year, leads from the central power house directly westward. While smaller than the south wing on the street side, it is nevertheless an important addition to the museum. This wing will be given over to various fish exhibits. It will soon be thrown open to the public. These wings together make the most important addition to the museum in some six years.

As in the case of its neighbor, the Metropolitan museum, the new wing stands practically complete so far as its outer appearance is concerned. The brown stone used in its construction is of course somewhat lighter in tone than in the older parts of the building, but a few years of exposure will correct this.

The new addition to the Brooklyn Institute museum has already doubled the capacity of the building. The work here has been completed some months in advance of the similar additions to the other city museums. The completion of this wing has done more for the general appearance of the building than have the additions to the other museums. An entire facade of the Brooklyn museum now stands completed where before a single wing appeared somewhat isolated and detached.

The new wing has so far cost \$2,400,000, and it stands to-day less than one-fourth complete. The central staircase and approach to the east wing cost alone nearly \$90,000. It is in some respects the most beautiful architectural feature in the city.

SOMETHING SOOTHING, PLEASE.

Man with a Boil Couldn't Listen to Political Talk.

They were waiting on a corner for the street car when the man with the folded newspaper turned to the man with the eye glasses and queried:

"Well, how do you like the Denver nomination?"

"Um!" was the response. "Going to be a strong candidate, don't you think?"

"Um!" "And I shouldn't be in the least surprised to see him elected."

"Um!" "In fact, I find lots of people who think it's time for a change. Perhaps you think that way yourself?"

"Um!" "At any rate, it's going to be a hot campaign from now on, and, of course, every lover of his country will be interested."

"Um!"

"As to Roosevelt, sir—as to Roosevelt, while I have no particular fault to find with him—"

"Are you speaking to me, sir?" asked the "Um!" man, as he suddenly woke up.

"Speaking to you! Why, I've been talking to you for the last half hour."

"About what?"

"About the Denver nominations."

"Oh—politics! I've got a boil on my leg as big as a teacup, a lawsuit coming off this afternoon, and my wife packed up this morning and left the house. Talk to me in a soothing way or shut up!"

Repartee.

"My! how tanned you are."
"Yes, I've been in hiding."—Detroit Free Press.

HELPFUL ADVICE



You won't tell your family doctor the whole story about your private illness—you are too modest. You need not be afraid to tell Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., the things you could not explain to the doctor. Your letter will be held in the strictest confidence. From her vast correspondence with sick women during the past thirty years she may have gained the very knowledge that will help your case. Such letters as the following, from grateful women, establish beyond a doubt the power of

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

to conquer all female diseases. Mrs. Norman R. Barndt, of Allentown, Pa., writes:

"Ever since I was sixteen years of age I had suffered from an organic derangement and female weakness; in consequence I had dreadful headaches and was extremely nervous. My physician said I must go through an operation to get well. A friend told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I took it and wrote you for advice, following your directions carefully, and thanks to you I am today a well woman, and I am telling all my friends of my experience."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

Microscopic Writing.

A remarkable machine made by a lately deceased member of the Royal Microscopical society for writing with a diamond seems to have been broken up by its inventor. A specimen of its works is the Lord's prayer of 227 letters, written in the 1,237,000 of a square inch, which is at the rate of 53,880,000 letters or 15 complete Bibles, to a single square inch. To decipher the writing it is necessary to use a 1-12-inch objective, which is the high power lens physicians employ for studying the most minute bacteria.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Let him who has bestowed a benefit be silent. Let him who received it tell of it.—Seneca.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

He has no force with men who has no faith in them.